

REPORT ON MOLOKAI

Senate Committee Tells What Is Needed.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Senator McCandless for the Special Senate Committee made a report yesterday upon the results of the recent visit of investigation to the Molokai Leper Settlement. A full account of the visit is given with many recommendations.

The committee says: "We found the two homes in good order and learned that they are most efficiently administered by self-sacrificing and God-fearing men and women who are entitled to unlimited commendation for their zeal, their industry, their genuine humanitarianism, and the sound good judgment they display under great trials."

The home atmosphere was commended and the committee expressed surprise at the few complaints.

Mother Marianne is indorsed in her request for a home for "her blind people and convalescents."

The committee says the people also want the Goto treatment resumed and adds: "There is also an almost unanimous desire that the tui-tua treatment be given a fair and impartial trial. The people almost without exception at the settlement have great faith in the Goto treatment." The committee recommended that the Board of Health be directed to resume the Goto treatment.

The committee says that the palai complaints will be remedied by the Superintendent. Referring to the request of an increase of the cash allowance the committee recommends that the Superintendent "carry out a plan for the public improvement of the settlement, such as road-making, tree planting, etc., largely for the purpose of giving employment at fair compensation to such of the people there as may care to work."

The committee recommends that the postage stamps for the settlement be purchased at Kalaupapa instead of in Honolulu, so that the Molokai postmaster can get the benefit. It is recommended that an investigation be made of the food supply, and that the fare be varied. Also that trees be planted for fuel.

The item in the Appropriation bill for Kalaupapa landing is approved, and the committee recommends money for the brass bands and for outdoor games at the settlement.

The committee feels that the Territory has been deficient in not providing a home for non-leprosy boys, and says that not another week should be allowed to go by without this being done.

A marriage law is also recommended, and the report closes with a strong endorsement of Supt. McVeigh and Dr. Goodhue. The committee reported also on a visit to Kailhi Receiving Station and recommends a new building for inmates, and a group of cottages for suspects. The report was received and filed.

BAD WEATHER ON BIG ISLAND

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)

MAHUKONA, April 11.—The Island of Hawaii is undergoing a siege of bad weather today, but the indications are good for a favorable change tomorrow. Strong winds are still blowing up Hamakua point. The steamer Mauna Loa will call at Mahukona today to land Mrs. Greenwell and some of the Kona jury-men. The gasoline schooner Eclipse left Kawaihae for Honolulu at 10 a. m., with a load of cattle.

WIND AND RAIN SWEEP HAWAII

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)

MAHUKONA, April 10.—High trade winds accompanied by heavy rainfall swept over the island last night and continues today. Since 8 o'clock this morning two and a half inches of rain have fallen at Honokaa. The sea is very rough and the steamer Nihau is unable to work freight at Hamakua.

Passengers on Kinau.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)

MAHUKONA, April 10.—Among the passengers on the Kinau which called here today en route to Honolulu were: R. Dusenberry, S. F. Stanley, Mr. Douglas, L. Cutting, C. V. Kenton, D. Conway.

Patton is Honored.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)

MAHUKONA, April 10.—A ball in honor of Mr. P. Patton, manager of the Paualou, was given last evening at Paualou, and was thoroughly enjoyed by a large number of his friends. Mr. Patton leaves shortly for Europe.

Transport May Come Here.

From private sources it is learned that there is a prospect of a United States transport coming to Honolulu from San Francisco en route to Manila about April 27. No official corroboration has been received by the military people here.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY cures the cold and does not produce any bad effects. It strengthens the lungs and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WANT BIG DAMAGES

Sailors on the Helene Ask Pay for Their Injuries.

Two admiralty suits, aggregating \$25,000, were brought in the United States court yesterday by seamen on the steamer Helene for damages growing out of a recent series of accidents at Paauhau on Hawaii. The Wilder Steamship Company and the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company are made joint defendants in a suit for \$10,000 brought by Nawaaleha, a seaman on the Helene. He claims that on March 20, while assisting in the loading of the vessel at Paauhau, he was hit by a sliding load of sugar weighing 1,250 pounds and his left arm was crushed. He says his arm was rendered useless and he is unable to work, and that the accident occurred through the negligence of the two defendants.

The second suit is brought by Samuel Palapala against the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company alone, and he demands damages in the sum of \$15,000. He claims that on March 18, also at Paauhau, he was assisting in the loading of the Helene when the man at the winch let a load of sugar fall upon him. He alleges that he was knocked down and rendered senseless, and that his collar bone was broken. He says, further, that he is unable to work and is still confined to the Queen's Hospital, and for all this he believes he is entitled to recover the amount of \$15,000. J. J. Dunne is attorney in both cases.

LABOR EXPERT

Dr. Victor S. Clark, the representative of the United States Bureau of Labor, who was in Hawaii last autumn gathering information for a report to Congress upon labor conditions in the Territory, was a passenger on the Moana, bound for Suva and New Zealand. He is commissioned by the government to make a special study of the compulsory arbitration laws and other so-called socialistic legislation in Australasia, and also to investigate the conditions of plantation labor in the Eastern colonies. He returns via the Philippines, where he is to spend some months in preparing a report upon general economic and labor conditions and expects to reach Hawaii again in the winter or spring of 1904, to collect further data from planters and employers for a report to be rendered to Congress that year.

The report for 1902, presented to Congress last session, has been published as an executive document and may be obtained through the Territorial Delegate. However, the Department of Labor will republish this report, probably in its Bulletin, and it will be sent without further notice to all parties now upon the mailing lists, and to those who requested copies when Dr. Clark was in the Islands. Others can obtain copies by direct application to the Bureau of Labor at Washington.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT

A Local Occurrence That Will Interest Many Readers in Honolulu.

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light it, whose and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are indorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the indorsers. Read this indorsement.

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian Interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

ENGRAVINGS

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD.

HOUSE PROMPTLY KILLS THE BOYD GARBAGE BILL

Members Sit for a Long Day and Get Through With a Lot of Work.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The House displayed a most creditable desire to do work yesterday, and by dint of holding an all day session, thereby violating the usual Saturday custom, it succeeded in getting a great deal done.

In effect, the house decks have almost been cleared, so that nothing will stand in the way of the consideration of the report on the County bill when it comes to that body on Monday, and the Special Emergency Appropriation bill has assumed such shape that there is at least ground to hope it will be passed and the necessities of the territorial government relieved.

Incidentally to a hard day's work, the House likewise shelved the Boyd garbage franchise bill—and that was a good day's work. The Legislature in fact, is not altogether covered with a pall of darkness. There are times and places when the light breaks through.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating money for unpaid bills yesterday with a few changes. The bill will be given a third reading on Monday and will then be sent to the House.

Senator McCandless also presented the report of the special Molokai committee and it was received and filed.

The report of the conference committee on the County bill was finished yesterday and presented to the members of the committee for their signatures. It will be presented Monday morning.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House went back to the old practice of reading the minutes in two languages yesterday morning. A communication was received from the office of the Attorney-General containing copies of all correspondence and all contracts entered into between the government of the Territory of Hawaii and the firm of Hackfeld & Co. relative to the expenditure by that firm of \$100,000 in the construction of wharves. It was filed for consideration with the Appropriation bill.

The special committee to investigate the matter of the removal of Charles Wilcox from the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Works submitted its report to the effect that, in its opinion, Wilcox was not guilty of embezzlement, and that he acted with lack of knowledge of the law and the proprieties in accepting I. O. U.'s in lieu of cash taken from the department, and that the Superintendent acted within his authority in asking for his resignation. The report was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported against the Vida bill empowering the High Sheriff and his deputies to appear in court as prosecuting officers, and the introducer agreed to the report, saying:

COUNTY BILL WILL PASS.

"The subject matter of this bill has been embodied in the County bill, and as I am now assured that the County bill will pass, I am willing to let this bill go."

"Have you the Governor's assurance that he will sign the County bill?" asked the Speaker, jokingly.

"Sure!" replied Vida.

The submission of committee reports went on, and the House at the morning session got through with a very creditable amount of business in this way. At last the mixed up measure that is supposed to define unlawful voting was reported upon adversely by the Judiciary Committee, and Kumalae, who favored the bill, proceeded to say a number of things in Hawaiian in opposition to the report, when Andrade arose, saying: "I desire to say to Mr. Kumalae that if at any time he wants the seat of the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, that position is open to him."

"I am explaining my position," said Kumalae.

KUMALAE THE LAWYER.

"He is endeavoring to interpret the law," said Andrade, "and that on false grounds. He knows nothing of the law."

"I do, too," yelled Kumalae. "I guess I have read law."

He said a few more things, but for the moment he was virtually silenced. Harris made a speech against the bill and Vida also opposed it, saying that all the points in it were covered by existing law. If a candidate promised favors in return for votes he was liable to prosecution for bribery.

"How about the case of a firm employing 200 men threatening them with discharge if they did not vote in a certain way?" asked the Speaker.

"Why, this bill would not stop that," answered Harris.

"I merely asked the question," said Beckley.

VISITATION OF GOD.

Then Fernandez got the floor to speak in favor of the bill. "Over in Hamakua at the last election," he said, "men were told by Captain Andrews that if a single Home Rule candidate to the Legislature was elected, every man in his employ would lose his job. The election came and passed, and Captain Andrews went and took poison and died."

This touching little version of the story of Judas Iscariot in a modern instance, unfortunately, had its effect sadly marred by Chillingworth, who arose to say: "Mr. Speaker, I do not think a misstatement of facts should be allowed to go on the records of this House. The Captain Andrews referred to was poisoned by his wife, and the woman is now serving a term in prison for her crime."

"And that was the judgment of God for his sin," said Fernandez. "God mov-

ed the woman to go and give him poison."

After that the report of the committee throwing out the bill was adopted, and the House took a recess until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the House, on motion of Kellinoff, went on to the disposition of reports of standing committees, in order to get them out of the way. Two members of the Judiciary Committee reported against Kallhi's bill to let any old body practice law, and the other three submitted this: "We do not concur in the above majority report."

"That is misleading," said the Speaker, "and the report is referred back to the committee."

The Finance Committee reported against the resolution to award L. Ahlo \$227 from the Chinese fund, because it had not been shown that he was entitled to any such amount, and because the house could not appropriate money by resolution, anyway.

There were majority and minority reports from the Judiciary Committee on Wright's bill to permit the government of the Territory to condemn and cover back into the public domain all lands that had been lying waste and uncultivated for ten years or more. The majority report went to show that the bill was unconstitutional, but Wright, who had signed the minority report alone said: "I have read the constitution of the United States and I don't find anything in that document in conflict with the provisions of this act." Then the bill was shelved.

REFUSES TO ADJOURN.

An effort to get an adjournment at this juncture failed, and the nine members of the Molokai special committee were excused to visit the Kailhi Receiving Station with Dr. Cooper. The Speaker literally held the house to its work. After many minor reports had been disposed of, dry matter but essential to the labor of the house, the regular order was taken up. This was the reading and advancement of various bills on their way along the routine legislative path. Knudsen interrupted this to make a statement on a question of personal privilege.

"I have heard on the street," he said, "an intimation that I had sneaked an appropriation of \$20,000 for the Waimea bridge into the Emergency Appropriation bill after that measure had gone to the conference committee. It will be remembered that when that bill passed the house, Kauai was given nothing at all. I had been told that the building of the Waimea bridge on Kauai was an urgent necessity, and I went to Superintendent Cooper and was told by him that the need for the bridge was not an urgent need, and anyway it would take months to get the iron for it from the mainland. After the bill had been passed in the House one of the Senators told me that there was an urgent need for this work, and accordingly I sent a note up to a Senator in the conference to ask that the bridge be provided for. That was all I had to do with it. I did not insert the \$20,000 item, nor procure its insertion farther than this."

"I would, as the bill is urgent, ask the House to take up and pass the Emergency bill, and I am willing to let the \$20,000 item go to bring about that end."

There was some discussion following all this, the conclusion of which will probably be that the bill will be called up on Monday.

GARBAGE BILL KILLED.

The House proceeded with the regular order, and the Boyd garbage bill came up on second reading. The measure, on motion of Wright, was indefinitely postponed. There was a close call on the show of hands on this, and Greenwell stood up for a rising vote. Ten members stood up in support of the Wright motion to indefinitely postpone consideration, and ten against it—and then the Speaker declared the motion carried, thus in effect casting the deciding vote against this piece of tailquity.

NEW JURORS ARE DRAWN

Judge Robinson Will Preside at May Term.

Ninety-eight jurors have been drawn for the May Term of court at which Judge Robinson will preside. Both Robinson and De Bolt will have juries and the former will hear the criminal cases. Judge Gear will preside at chambers as he has been doing for the past two terms, or since he refused to play in the judicial gardens with any one else.

The bill providing that three judges may hold court at the same time has already passed both houses and is now in the hands of the Governor for signature. There is also likely to be some change in the manner of drawing juries, and the panel already drawn may be rendered invalid if the Legislature provides a different method.

The following are the juries drawn for both courts, the grand jurors to meet summoned for Judge Robinson's court on Monday, May 4th, being as follows: Charles Phillips, E. Woodward, W. M. Cunningham, George E. Thompson, T. F. Lansing, C. H. Rose, J. A. Kennedy, Gus Schuman, Frank E. Nichols, A. W. Pearson, A. M. Mellis, P. Muhlenhoff, W. K. Rathburn, Daniel Paniani, J. J. Byrne, John Plunkett, R. Ryeroff, Edward Hanapi, Charles H. W. Norton, Otto Graef, E. D. Tenney, H. S. Swinton, D. K. Dayton.

The trial jurors summoned by Judge Robinson for the afternoon of the same day are: Clinton J. Hutchins, F. E. King, J. A. Gonzales, Frank L. Winter, R. K. Pahau, A. H. Farleton, H. de la Cruz, George W. Patterson, George Roenitz, J. W. Smith, A. H. R. Vierra, John Crowder, Joseph Lualaba, W. D. Hamilton, George L. Desha, J. Record, M. E. Silva, C. Lambert, A. A. Montano, M. S. Deponte, A. Record, J. W. Chapman, J. J. Hogan, W. L. Eaton, J. E. Muriz, A. J. Marcellino, L. A. C. Parish, J. K. Inch, J. A. Noble, George K. Kaia, William Mossman, Jr., A. R. Phillips, S. Kube, Horace G. Crabbe, W. B. Rice, George K. Fox.

Judge De Bolt has summoned his jurors for 9:30 a. m. on May 4 as follows:

The regular order proceeded until the Senate bill to provide a custodian for the Chinese fund came up on second reading. This caused a breeze, but eventually the matter went to the Finance Committee. The House, following this, went into committee of the whole on Kallhi's leper bill, but as that gentleman was not present consideration was deferred and the committee rose again and reported progress, asking leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

House Bills No. 5, 69 and 144 reached the Senate and passed first reading.

The House action on the Governor's vetoes was communicated.

Senator McCandless for the Public Lands Committee reported favorably the bill for two pay days in a month, with an amendment to make it apply only to laborers on public works. To do this in all departments the committee said would be "too expensive."

Senator McCandless also reported favorably the bill for Waialuku fire department and recommended the appropriation of \$2000 for the purchase of equipment. Both reports to be considered with the bills.

Senator Achi presented a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to send copies of bills to the House as passed. Already being done.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Dickey introduced the following bills prepared by the Chief Justice and Bar Association:

An act relating to agriculture and forestry; an act amending the law upon coroner's inquests; an act relating to the High Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff and police; acts amending the following laws: "Relating to Taxation, Education and Judicial districts and consolidating the same; relating to offenses against the election laws; repealing the law of 1895 appointing a labor commission; relating to the Treasury department; amending the law relating to auditor and deputy auditor; an act relating to taxes; an act amending the law relating to stamp duties; repealing the law relating to currency."

All bills passed first reading. Senator Isenberg objected that the bills were not translated and said that the Senate had no money to pay for it. He wanted them sent back to the Chief Justice for translation. No action was taken.

INSURANCE BILL.

Senator Baldwin for the Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably the fire insurance bill saying the one per cent. tax would bring in more revenue. The law would also keep out bogus concerns.

BILLS REFERRED.

The following bills were referred to Committees on second reading, Senate Bills 66, 118, 141, 155, 168, 170, 171, House Bills 94, 67, and 83.

LONG BILL DISCUSSION.

Senator Brown moved that the Long House bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee. He said the Senate general municipal bill was in the House and if passed the Long bill was unnecessary.

Senator Achi said that without the Long bill Honolulu would have to pay double taxes and have two sets of officers. He was in favor of the Long bill.

Senator Achi wanted the bill to go to the special municipal committee but it was sent to the Judiciary.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate Bill No. 139 repealing the law for the inspection of fire arms passed third reading with fifteen ayes. The same action was taken on No. 161 providing for the arrest of any per-

STILL HAS THE BONDS

Humphreys' Order Has Not Been Obeyed.

M. P. Robinson and S. C. Allen, trustees of the estate of the late James Robinson, have filed their annual report in the Circuit Court. The total inventory of the estate shows property worth a little less than half a million dollars. The receipts for the year amounted to \$50,090.16 and the expenditures \$49,202.49.

The inventory shows the estate to be worth \$444,977.67, which is divided as follows:

Hilo Railroad bonds.....	\$170,500.00
O. R. & L. Co. bonds.....	17,000.00
Hawaiian Hotel bonds.....	11,000.00
Waialuku Sugar Co., 162 shares.....	16,200.00
Kohala Sugar Co., 1045 shares.....	104,500.00
Notes.....	15,050.00
Real property.....	110,400.00
Cash on hand.....	\$27.67
Total.....	\$444,977.67

The executors of the estate still hold the Hilo Railroad and O. R. & L. Co. bonds which Judge Humphreys held must be taken over by the trustees. The Supreme Court upheld the lower court as to the purchase for the estate of bonds in which M. P. Robinson was interested. For some reason or other the estate holds the same amount of bonds as when Humphreys made the order. In the past year the value of the estate has been increased from \$299,298.87 to \$444,977.67.

C. S. Desky, H. C. Bickerton, C. N. Marquez, P. Halstead, W. Smith, W. A. Love, T. C. McGuire, A. C. Lovelkin, S. Koki, D. Kamakauha, A. F. Wichman, J. K. Prndergast, W. L. Hopper, T. McFigue, T. W. Hobron, L. H. Miranda, T. R. Mossman, L. C. Ables, E. M. Marshall, L. T. Peck, David Notley, J. M. Aiu, S. L. Horner, L. I. Austin, W. H. Charlock, Alexander May, George H. Greene, J. D. Holt, Jr., E. S. Holt, A. S. Kalelopu, F. W. Macfarlane, D. H. Kahanamoku, H. Saylor, John Wise, A. Fernandez, Sam Kamoku.

son having lottery tickets; also on the bill for the settling of exceptions.

Senate Bill No. 162 which gives police the right to raid a gambling game without a search warrant went over to Monday on objection of Senator Brown that he was doubtful of the extraordinary powers conferred upon the police.

Senate Bill No. 137 exempting railway material from taxation before construction was laid on the table on adoption of the committee's adverse report.

Senate Bill No. 138 amending the law relating to liquid explosives passed second reading with the committee amendments. Third reading Monday. The bill exempting the Pacific Heights Railway from taxes for five years passed second reading. It be read third time on Monday.

PASS UNPAID BILLS.

Consideration of unpaid bills was then taken up. The committee report against the item of \$5,000 for Hawaii Mill Co. for road building was rejected and the item passed. Members of the committee claimed the road was in the plantation. They said the chairman of the road board, J. A. Scott, had been made to sign the voucher through undue influence.

Senator Isenberg produced papers to prove that the road board had authorized the road, and signed the vouchers which were approved by Boyd. The road went through land occupied by settlers. He referred to Scott as "the gentleman who sat in my chair lobbying with Senators" and said the committee had heard but one side.

Senator Baldwin said the road had been authorized and the amount should be paid. Senator Brown said that it was an extraordinary statement to make that the voucher had been approved by the road board under undue influence, but if true the quicker he was put out of office the better.

The item was passed as in the bill.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon consideration of the bill was resumed. All items were passed until "J. J. Beher, \$3549.50, for Waikiki road," was reached. Senator McCandless said the road was built for the Rapid Transit Co. and the government should not pay for it. Achi defended the item saying the contract was made by the Territory and the Rapid Transit Co. paid more than its share in order to hurry the work. The item passed, ten to one.

An item of \$10.49 for H. S. Crocker & Co. of San Francisco was inserted. The items for personal services and interest on the Hamakua forest fire claim were stricken out.

An item of \$237.29 for paying John Nott was inserted. The item of \$57.50 for C. H. Dickerson, commission on buying mules, was stricken out on motion of Achi who said the officials could buy their own mules.

The item of \$126 for Oahu Sugar Co. rent of school houses was cut in half.

An item of \$12.50 for Waialua Soda Works was cut out. This was said to be for the schools and it was remarked that whiskey and beer might be served next.

The item of \$2,000, traveling expenses of E. S. Boyd to Washington, passed with a little adverse comment on the side.

The bill passed second reading. To be read a third time on Monday.

NEW BILLS.

Senator C. Brown gave notice of a bill amending the act to reorganize a judiciary and adding a new section.

Senator Dickey reported for the Miscellaneous Committee recommending the adoption of the amendments to the bill relating to explosives. One amendment was proposed, namely, the construction of an earthen wall about the tanks containing crude oil.

The Senate adjourned at 8:40.